

Reality.
He sought for Fame
And found a shining nut
Without a kernel.
He sought for Wealth
And found a brilliant heap,
Which blinded him and weighed him
down.
So that he could walk straight: no more,
And went erratically
Where Right and Wrong held sway.
He sought for Power
And found a hard, high chair.
Wherein he sat
And cursed his awful lack
While men, like puppets,
Bow and fawned beneath him—
But slid their troubles to his aching
back.
He sought for Love
And found a full-grown doctor.
Fragrant and sweet and pure
And every petal held a grain of honey
On which he feasted—
And the joy of simple life then held
him low,
And lost him in oblivion.
—James Oppenheim.

JOHNSTON'S CASE

I know this story is true, for Johnston told it to me himself, and he has not imagination enough to invent an untruth.
He told me that if you should attempt to enter into conversation with a fellow passenger in a Chicago train he probably would present you with the card in question as a delicate hint that he wanted to be left in peace.
"I am going down to Warwickshire to-morrow," I said—"continued Johnston—"to spend a few days with Scoble, and I'll take this card with me. If some one insists on talking to me when I'm reading my paper I'll try what handing him the card will do."
"I took the train at Euston, traveling second class.
"My fellow-passenger was a fine-looking woman of about 30. The heat of the day and the excitement of catching the train had given her a florid color, and I could see that the desire of condemning the weather and exposing the wickedness of a cabman was strong within her.
"Presently the woman caught my eye and said: 'I beg your pardon, but will you tell me the exact time?' My cabman—
"But here I handed the woman the Chicago card I had received the day before.
"She read it and then said: 'O, indeed! So sorry. Pray excuse me,' and then lapsed in silence, while I resumed my newspaper and congratulated myself on the efficacy of the American plan of dealing with railway bores.
"It is true that my conscience did give an occasional twinge, for the distinction between telling a lie and handing a person a ready-made lie printed on a card was not very perceptible. I asked myself whether in giving the woman a card with the words, 'I am dead and dumb,' I had not been guilty of lying as certainly as I should have been if I had told her the same thing in so many words.
"At Willesden Junction another passenger got in. This time it was a young lady who was evidently expected by the elder lady.
"By and by my attention was aroused in spite of myself by hearing the elder lady mention my name. 'You ill?' she soon said, 'I had to come to-day because John has asked that tiresome Johnston to spend a week with me and of course it wouldn't do for me to be away.'
"But, auntie, said the other, 'how do you know that he is tiresome if you have never seen him?'
"I know it, for one thing, because John's friends always are tiresome. It does seem as if he deliberately chose the most stupid men he could find and asked them down to Greenroft, just to make life a burden to me. And then, my dear, for another thing, I tried to read this detestable Johnston's books. Anything more stupid and silly you can't possibly imagine."
"So I was actually traveling in the same carriage with Scoble's wife and niece, and the former was deploring my arrival at her house and looking upon me as a tiresome nuisance.
"The two ladies talked on, but happily seemed to forget the existence of the unfortunate Johnston.
"Once Mrs. Scoble came to the window where I was sitting, to point out something to her niece, and the swaying of the carriage nearly threw her on my lap.
"Just then the elder lady began one of those nervous and hurried searches for her purse which women when traveling are so prone to make.
"It is gone," she exclaimed; "and I am sure that fellow in the corner picked my pocket when I was looking out of his window."
"He could not have done that," replied the niece, "for I was looking at him at the time, and he never once took his hands or his eyes away from his newspaper."
"My dear child!" Do you suppose you are quick enough to watch the motions of a professional pickpocket? That man has my purse. I am perfectly sure of it, and I shall give him in charge the moment we get to Rugby."
"It was clear that I must bolt from the carriage the instant the train reached the Rugby platform, and before a policeman could be called. The train was already slowing, and I hastily gathered up my rug and umbrella, and prepared to move to ward the door.
"No you don't, my man!" said Mrs. Scoble, rising and taking possession of the door by the simple process of thrusting half of her ample person through the window.
"I saw at once that the game was up.
"That man has picked my pocket," said Mrs. Scoble, as soon as the policeman opened the door. "Search him and you'll find my purse in his possession. It is marked 'A. D. S.' and has four five-pound notes, two sovereigns, and some change in it, besides my ticket."
"What do you say to this?" the policeman asked me, evidently impressed with the certainty of my guilt.
"Simply that it isn't true," I replied. "I know nothing of the lady's purse, and I can easily convince you that I am a respectable person."
"Why, the fellow isn't deaf and dumb? That news what a

scoundrel he is!"
"I rose up to follow the policeman, and my foot struck against something that was lying on the floor at the carriage. I stopped and picked it up. It was the missing purse.
"Is that your purse, madam?" I asked, as I held it up. "You must have dropped it when you were looking out of my window."
"I wouldn't advise him to play that game any more," said the policeman, severely. "Let me tell you, sir, that if you travel under false pretenses you needn't be surprised if you find yourself in trouble. You'll have to give me your name and address in case anything more comes of this."
"I gave him my address as soon as I could get away from the carriage, and at the same time I gave him a surreptitious five-shilling and asked him not to give my name to Mrs. Scoble.
"I saw Scoble on the platform as the train drew up at Greenroft. But he did not see me, for I had concealed myself behind the curtains of the carriage. I watched him until his back was turned and then sprang out and bolted into the cloakroom, which was close at hand. I hoped to remain there until Scoble had left the station, but I was disappointed. The porter in attendance, finding that I had no particular business with him, immediately suspected me of designs upon the property under his charge and told me I must not stay in the cloakroom. I tried bribery, but the porter only confirmed his suspicions, and he roughly ordered me to go about my business or he would have me arrested. Just then Scoble spied me.
"Why, here you are, after all!" he exclaimed. "Where on earth have you been?"
"The niece had returned, and was standing looking in bewilderment, first at me, and then at her uncle. Suddenly she took in the full meaning of the situation, and after saying to me, 'Is this Mr. Johnston?' burst into uncontrollable laughter.
"There never was anything so contagious and irresistible as that laugh since the world began, and the flash of the girl's mischievous eyes would have made John Calvin smile even if the act of burning a heretic. I could not help it, but in another moment I found myself joining in the girl's laughter, while Scoble stood and gazed at us with an almost frightful expression.
"The niece was the first to speak. 'Uncle,' she said, 'there has been a mistake that would have been perfectly awful if Mr. Johnston had not been a real humorist and seen the funny side of it. Auntie has driven home for she could not wait any longer, and we all three walk home together, and you shall know all about it.'
"I hesitated a second and then said to myself that I would meet fifty aunts sooner than say good-bye to the niece before I had convinced her that I was not always stupid, and that I could sometimes be other than a nuisance. I not only walked home with her and faced the dismayed and repentant aunt, but I staid my full week at Greenroft. When I came away I was engaged to be married, and had already begun to call Mrs. Scoble 'aunt,' partly to show her that I bore no malice and partly by way of emphasizing the triumph that the man whom she had called stupid had won."
—Hall Mail.

FINE WHITE SHIRTS.

High Prices Paid by Some Men for This Item of Their Apparel.
A man can buy a good, well-made, well-fitting white shirt for a dollar; he can buy other white shirts for less than that; and then he can get shirts made to order at any price he wishes to pay, up to \$10 each. He can find establishments where the lowest-priced white shirts kept in stock sell at \$2.50, and where the lowest-priced shirt made to order is sold at \$4, or \$18 a dozen. A shirt of this sort will have a body of the best domestic cotton, and a plain linen bosom; it would be simply a fine, handsome, well-made shirt; and probably more than 50 per cent. of the shirts sold here would be of that price and description; the other 50 per cent. or so being shirts finer still. At \$5.00, for example, or at \$6 with the collar attached, you could get a shirt with a body of French muslin, and a bosom of pique of very fine quality. The patterns of the pique are likely to be rather simple than otherwise in design, and the shirts are made sometimes with the lines of pique running vertically in the bosom, and sometimes with the line horizontal. Subdued in effect as the pattern of the pique-bosomed shirt might nevertheless seem to some men rather fanciful, but there can be no doubt that many of the fine shirts of this character are thoroughly artistic productions. A shirt of this kind, as it comes from the hands of the expert maker, with the delicate pique pattern showing faintly in absolutely faultless lines, and a bosom so ironed that it has a slight convexity of outline and the perfect uniformity of a shield, is certainly an object that is agreeable to the eye.
Pique-bosomed shirts are worn chiefly by young men. Of all the higher-priced dress shirts, such as are here referred to, taken together, perhaps 75 per cent. would be made with pique-bosoms; 75 per cent. being made with plain linen bosoms.
A shirt that sells at \$9, or \$108 a dozen, is made with a body of light blue linen batiste, with an extra fine linen bosom, the collar and cuffs are all finished. All the materials, of which this shirt is made are fine and clever and beautiful and very light, a complete shirt of this sort, such as are here mentioned, are invariably made with cuffs attached, and are not necessary that they should be, and it was said that if the wearer desired to attain the name of perfection in his apparel, and to be able to withstand any scrutiny, he had his shirts made with collars as well as cuffs attached.
Men that wear shirts of these sorts, buy four or five dozen of them a year, or perhaps more; they don't wear them after some of war apparel and the shirts go given to the laundry, which helps to wear them out. It is a common thing for men ordering a shirt to order, say, two dozen at a time, having one dozen perhaps sent to their city house, and the purchases of goods of this kind are not confined to gentlemen from this city and neighborhood. A Y. E. B.

The Savings Banks of France.
The State Department is in receipt of a report concerning French savings banks which is of great interest to the student of finance. From this it appears that there are 545 of these banks, which with their branches brings the number of savings institutions up to 1,181. The astonishing fact is also brought out that there were in all at the date of the issue of the report (the close of 1897) a total of 6,664,950 depositors or one to every 72 persons in the country. Among these there were 18,288 minors, of whom a third more than one-half were boys. The sum due depositors was \$69,329,704, or about \$95 each. The amount paid in interest was something over \$10,000,000. The wonderful growth of the savings banks system in France is shown by the following figures: In 1825, when it was 10,000, the ratio of depositors was 1 per 1,000; in 1850 it was 21; in 1870 it was 58; in 1880 it was 104; in 1890 it was 151; and now it is 170. In the common schools the children deposit with their teachers from 1 son (10c upward), and a representative of the savings bank comes around once a month to collect these little hoards. The stimulus which this affords in the creation of habits of economy and thrift cannot be measured.
The Chinese Eastern Railway.
Within a year at most the great Trans-Siberian Railway will have been completed, and trains will be running over the entire line from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok and Port Arthur on the Pacific. To the general public this may seem a bold statement; but from observations I myself made on a journey during the past summer over uncompleted portions of the line, and from information given me by persons perfectly familiar with the work, I feel that it is more than justified. The Russian Government will then be in easy communication with the whole breadth of the Russian dominion, a reach of nearly 8,000 miles, or more than twice the distance from Boston to San Francisco; and across an empire which ten years ago the most imperative despatches could not traverse in less than half a year; loaded trains will be making the journey in ten days.—Alexander Hume Ford, in McClure's.
A Nation of Farmers.
The Transvaal is a land of farms. It had no other value till gold was discovered and the gold regions are of small area and nearly all in English hands. The Boers still farm.
These farms are picturesque. They consist of sheep kraals, ostrich farms, and Kaffir huts, where the boy-scouts and sleep, the wagon houses and outbuildings being roofed in zinc, while the dwelling house is usually a square red brick building, with thatched roof, fronted by a low brick wall. The walls surrounding the sheep kraals are made of sod. The average Boer house consists of one big room, into which the front door immediately opens. It is called the sit kame (sitting room), which has no flooring beyond clay, or clay thickly studded with peach stones to prevent the wear and tear of passing feet, furnished with a table, couches and chairs, seated with rumpis or strips of hide.
Money Order Business.
The report of the Money Department of our postal system for the last fiscal year has just been submitted to the Postmaster-General, from which it appears that the business of the year aggregated \$22,158,363, an increase of \$20,314,472 over the year preceding. A total of 29,007,870 domestic orders were issued, which is an increase of 1,209,792 over the previous year. An aggregate of 968,501 international orders were issued, which was an increase of 13,157 over the previous year. The earnings of the year from the money order system were \$1,591,438. The number of money orders issued since the money order system was established was 401,997, 787, amounting in value to \$3,739,117, 778.
A Great Cuban Anniversary.
Monday, October 23, was the twentieth anniversary of the beginning of the movement for the independence of Cuba. The event was celebrated by public meetings in which patriotic speeches were the order of the day. The speakers unanimously favored independence, and a large proportion asserted that there was no good reason for its further postponement. There was such a mixture of patriotism and politics in these harangues that it is not easy to separate the two. A number of old leaders are and titans of positions under a possible new government, and any change carrying with it a chance of preferment will be welcomed. With many, however, patriotism is the dominant motive. There is a general impression, though, that Cuba will fail when submitted to the test of attempted self-government.
Lithuanian Brides.
In Lithuania, a province of Russia, it is customary that the bride's ears should be boxed before the marriage ceremony. The reason for it is to prevent the bride should her marriage prove an unhappy one. In that case, she will sue for a divorce, and her plea will be that she was forced into the marriage against her will, and on that point the verdict of the judge will be in her favor.
Boy Awarded \$21,000.
A fortune of \$21,000 was awarded Otto Schwartz, 8 years old, by a jury in Chicago, recently, for the loss of both limbs in a street car accident two years ago, but it did not keep the little fellow from his playmates. In front of his home, 442 Jefferson street, the boy was playing marbles in the midst of a shouting crowd of youngsters. His artificial limbs did not seem to handicap him very much in his tramping.

A Hotel Kitchen Upset by Electrically Charged Cooking Utensils.
The kitchen and pantry of the cafe in the Hurst Hotel Junior, at Sixth street and Lucas avenue, St. Louis, was turned into a gigantic electric battery recently, and a wild panic among the employees ensued. Everything they touched was like a live wire. So great was the excitement for a quarter of an hour that a large crowd collected to watch the squirming, screaming employees knocking over tables and breaking dishes. The cause of the trouble was a large water main, which had become heavily charged with electricity, and communicated its current to faucets, stoves, nails in the floor, forks, knives, cups, and, in fact, everything metallic. The first intimation that something was wrong came when Mary, the head cook, took hold of the faucet for the purpose of drawing water. She had barely placed her hand upon the instrument when she gave vent to a howl of pain which brought all the waiters and attendants in the establishment to the spot, believing murder was being done. They found Mary hopping about, unable to release her hold upon the handle of the faucet, and screaming lustily. One of the scullions grabbed her wrist to pull her free. Instead of accomplishing his philanthropic design he became another victim, and joined in the dance and vociferation.
By this time the floor, which was damp, had become a veritable storage battery for the electricity, and little sparks could be seen dancing about it. This sight caused every one quickly to vacate the apartment, and leave the cook and scullion to their fate. These two, on seeing themselves deserted, made one united pull, broke free from the faucet, and, in about two jumps gained the pantry.
At this juncture the playful current entered the pantry, and one of the waiters who had been loitering in his mirth accidentally touched a coffee pot which was lying peacefully on the sink. He gave one howl and hopped into the street, followed by the laughter of his associates. Their glee was short-lived, however, as the current soon worked through their shoes and sent them out in a lively manner.
Henry Horehler, proprietor of the cafe arrived about this time. He said it was all foolishness, and I strode boldly into the kitchen. He did not stay long, though, for the wood was smoking and every piece of metal in the place giving forth little blue sparks. The effect produced would have caused envy in the hearts of theatrical electricians. The pots and pans hopped about as if they had been alive, while the stove, on which the viands were cooking, looked as if it might have been taken from a haunted house.
WOMEN POLICEMEN.
Queer Occupation of a Crowd of Withered Dames in London.
London has many queer things in the huge extent of its area, but none queerer than its women guardians of the streets, for London, unknown to most of its inhabitants, has a police force the like of which does not exist in any other city on earth.
In order to see it work you must get up very early on Friday morning and visit Covent Garden Market. There you will see such a block of traffic and such a crowd of angry and unreasonable drivers that you will not be surprised at the Metropolitan police giving up the duty of keeping order as an impossible job. But still you will find that things come right in the end, and on looking to find how this is brought about you will probably be shocked at discovering that Covent Garden has a police force all to itself in the shape of some hundred or so old women. They dart in and out among the cars, order the drivers to stop, or back their horses, or move on. They shout and swear and shake their fists and catch the horses' heads, and, if necessary, shy turnips or potatoes at the drivers. But they always succeed in having their own way. But for these women it is believed that it would be necessary to read the riot act every Saturday morning in Covent Garden. As it is, the women police make a comfortable living out of their profession, the drivers, giving them daily tips, while the proprietors pay them a fair salary.
A CONVICT CAUGHT.
But He Had Enjoyed Freedom for Twenty-nine Years.
It was 29 years ago that Harry Walters, successfully executing a bold and ingenious plan of escape, left Sing Sing Prison. Recently he was returned to Sing Sing to serve the unexpired three years of his five years' term for burglary.
He was brought to New York from Pennsylvania. He had been in prison there for another crime, and when the time of his release came he would have come free but not an old photograph and his old record book thrust at his face. Then he confessed that he was the escaped convict of 29 years ago, and Captain McCusky's detectives took him to New York. He slept at headquarters and looked at his old photograph with a grimace.
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Working Overtime.
There is a British industry that is very busy just now—one that is not subsidized by the War Office or controlled by the government in any way, but which nevertheless reaps a golden harvest on account of the Transvaal war, says the London Daily Mail. For, as it is known, the music hall poet is on the warpath, and as a consequence Messrs. Francis, Day and Hunter are besieged night and day by a crowd of music sellers and their satellites, clamoring for "war songs," and somehow, they do not mind whether the lyrics are new or old, only they must be soul-stirring and the words patriotic.
Indeed, so great is the demand, that these well-known song publishers cannot print the music fast enough, and the numerous editions of such songs as "Tommy Atkins" and "The Soldiers of the Queen" three or four years old though they may be, are selling like wildfire.
Huntington's Way.
A few years ago Collis P. Huntington's private secretary, Mr. Miles, asked for an increase of salary.
"Do you need any more money?" asked Mr. Huntington, thoughtfully.
"No, sir, I don't exactly need it," replied Mr. Miles, "but still I'd be glad to be getting a little more."
"Ah—hum—um," mused his employer, "can you get along without the advance for the present?"
"Oh, yes," answered the secretary. "I guess so," and the matter was dropped.
A couple of years later a new boy appeared at the Miles home and the secretary thought the time propitious to renew the application.
"Why, my dear sir," said Mr. Huntington, when he heard him through, "I raised your salary when you asked me before."
"I never heard anything about it," said the secretary in amazement.
"Probably not," returned Mr. Huntington. "In fact, I used the money to buy a piece of property for you. I'd just let it stand for a while if I were you," Mr. Miles thanked him warmly and retired somewhat mystified.
"By the way, Miles," he said, "I have sold that real estate of yours at a pretty good advance. Here is the check." The amount was \$50,000. The property was part of a large section bought by the railway king as an investment for his wife.—Chicago News.
The Twentieth Century.
"Hundreds of persons contend that the twentieth century will begin with January 1, 1900, while other hundreds contend with equal positiveness that the correct date is January 1, 1901," writes Edward Bok in the October Ladies' Home Journal. "The 1900 contingent argue that, of course, the new century begins with its numeral date, and go on to figure out very deftly that with the last day of the year 1899 the hundred years will have run their course. They argue that if the first year ended with December 31 of the year one, the nineteen hundredth year must, of course, end with December 31, 1899, and that the first day of January, 1900, is, therefore, the first day of the new century. And, curiously enough, this latter figure is correct, but only in a numeral sense. These statisticians overlook one very important fact, however, that it requires one hundred years to make a century, and it calls for no expert mathematician to figure it out that the full hundred years of the nineteenth century will not have run their course until twelve o'clock midnight of the thirty-first of December, 1900. Numerically, we enter the twentieth century with January 1, 1900. But, nevertheless, we must complete that entire year of 1900, and go through its three hundred and sixty-five days, before the actual nineteen hundred years shall have run their course."
A Bold Highwayman.
"Good evening, Mr. Barn Owl," said Mr. Screech Owl.
"Good evening to you. Are you going out hunting?"
"Yes."
"So am I. I have three hungry children to feed," said Mr. Barn Owl.
"Well, good luck to you," said Mr. Screech Owl, and away they flew. The moon was just rising, big and red, from behind the hill. Mr. Barn Owl hurried along until he came to Farmer Jones's big barn. He listened carefully and looked out very sharp, and just then a little mouse came scampering along toward the barn. Mr. Owl swooped down and grabbed him. In his sharp claws and flew off to his hungry babies.
Before morning he and his wife had caught seven mice and three rats. This was more than even their greedy children could eat, so they laid what was left round the edge of the nest for the next meal. When the sun rose Mr. and Mrs. Owl and all the babies were fast asleep.
We must remember when we hear the owls screech in the woods, that they are on the way to catch the rats and mice that eat the potatoes and apples in the cellar, the grains in the barn, and make holes through the floor to get into mother's pantry. New England Homestead.

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RUMOR STIRS LONDON.

Unconfirmed Report That Boers Have Attacked Gatacre.

STRONG BOER CONFRONTS FRENCH

British Forces Not Yet in Cologneberg, but Command Enemy's Lines of Retreat—General Buller is Preparing to Move.

London, Jan. 4.—Report was current in London yesterday that the Boers had attacked Gatacre, and that the battle was raging. This mystified those who have been following closely the movements of the different columns. It must be remembered that General Gatacre, soon after his repulse at Stormberg, evacuated Moltene and retired to Sterkstroom, his present headquarters.

Inquiry at the war office elicited the reply that nothing had been received confirming the report. Although general telegrams had been received from General Gatacre's camp, they have heard nothing of a new advance to Moltene.

It is possible that, simultaneously with General French's move on Cologneberg, General Gatacre pushed forward a small force to Moltene to feel the way for an advance on Stormberg and that the Boers had met this move by a prompt attack.

Moltene is sunk in a hollow among the hills and is not an easy place to hold. Gatacre, supposing that he is there, will either have to abandon it again or advance in force and risk a battle to extricate his vanguard.

Facing Each Other at Cologneberg.

It now looks as if the exultation over General French's victory was a little premature. Later reports show that his success was not complete, as at first thought. The British have not been able to occupy Cologneberg.

During the night the Boers were reinforced and reoccupied the positions out of which they had been maneuvered. They then opened fire upon the British cavalry with their guns, which were supposed to have been disabled. They seem to be in considerable strength and may prove too hard a nut for French's little force to crack. It is significant that in General French's report as issued by the war office he says he thinks he could drive the Boers off if he had re-enforcements.

The Boers are reported to be hemmed in by the British guns which command Norval's Point bridge and the road bridge north of Cologneberg, but to the south and east a way of retreat is open. It would be very remarkable if French's small column were able to hem in their active opponents.

As to re-enforcements, it is very doubtful if these can be spared from any quarter. Just now every man is wanted in Natal. General French has lost a train laden with supplies, which was set in motion, it is reported, by treachery. The Boers frustrated by a heavy fire attempt to rescue the train and recover the supplies, showing that they are in force far away.

Jeubert Preparing for Buller.

The critical situation in Natal is unaltered, but it is impossible that it can remain so much longer. Everything points to the fact that General Jeubert has sought to envelop the British forces by a crescent-shaped formation, the two horns being at Springfield, on the Little Tugela river, on the west, and at Hlangwane mountain, or perhaps even Wengene, on the east.

A strong position on the southeast of Cologne would seem to be the best point to be attacked. If General Buller once gains the crest of Mount Inhwane his big guns will command both Cologne and the enemy's intrenchments along the river.

The problem on the Tugela river will probably be solved by a series of engagements, on the result of which will depend the British hope of breaking down the opposition and relieving Ladysmith.

General Buller's call for more stretcher bearers and the movement of the foreign attaches point to the imminence of fighting.

The Fourteenth Hussars and the Twentieth field battery, which sailed from Cape Town for Durban a few days ago, should have arrived, completing General Warren's force. By the end of this week an advance may be expected.

Boer Line Very Long.

It may be pointed out that the very fact of the Boers holding three strong detached positions facing General Buller—viz., on his right on Inhwane mountain on the south bank of the Tugela, in the center, with intrenchments facing Cologne, and on the left, with an Orange River State commando at Springfield, may prove an advantage to the British. The Boer line is so extended that a rapid attack on one of these positions may succeed before re-enforcements could arrive.

The total force of the Boers is probably 20,000 to 25,000, with 50 or 60 guns. Buller's re-enforced strength, we now know, thanks to the censor who has allowed some facts to come through, amounts to about 22,000 infantry, 2,500 mounted men, half regular and half irregular mounted infantry; 20 field guns, 20 siege and naval guns; and 2,000 artillerymen.

In the meantime the reasons for Buller's advance are becoming more pressing at Ladysmith. The Boers are making things very disagreeable. The bombardment has increased in severity, and the besieged force must be suffering from the effect of the constant wear. The casualties are very small in a daily list, but are making considerable total in all.

German Count Joins Boers.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Count von Rothkirch-Traha has joined the Boers.

Germany Fears American Products.

Odessa, Jan. 4.—According to the local papers, the German machinery manufacturers are uneasy at the proposed exhibition of American and British agricultural implements at Moscow, Kiev and Odessa. The German guilds therefore have expressed an intention also to take part in the exhibitions in order to retain their hold upon the Russian markets and if possible to drive out their British and American rivals.

Seismic Cycle Approaching.

City of Mexico, Jan. 4.—It is believed here in seismic circles that there will be a series of earthquakes in North America in the coming months. The seismic cycle is said to be approaching.

Spanish Ambassador to Italy Dead.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The death is announced of Count de Benomar, the Spanish ambassador to Italy.

MR. CHOATE ACTS QUICKLY.

Protests to Lord Salisbury Against Flour Seizures.

London, Jan. 4.—The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, visited the British premier, Lord Salisbury, at the foreign office last evening for the purpose of making the first official representations on the subject of the Delagoa Bay flour seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not foodstuffs were contraband of war, but Lord Salisbury assured Mr. Choate that the commercial rights of the United States would be equitably considered and that a decision in this important matter would be reached as soon as possible. The interview was brief.

It is learned that Lord Salisbury has not only got the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, working hard on the question of the Delagoa Bay seizures, but that he is consulting with the ablest lawyers in Great Britain. To quote a high official:

"England is between Scylla and Charybdis. If we declare foodstuffs contraband, we put ourselves in a most awkward position should we be a neutral power in some future war. We are most anxious to conserve the interests of the United States, yet self preservation must necessarily come first."

It was further learned that Great Britain may lay down new regulations regarding contraband, making a distinction between food evidently intended for domestic purposes and food palpably intended for field rations. Under the latter head might come certain classes of canned goods.

The British government fully realizes that the representations of Mr. Choate will compel it to decide this far-reaching matter, and while his request has been made and received in the most friendly spirit the quandary is not relieved by Lord Salisbury, though it is not regarded as likely to cause international friction.

One thing is certain. The question will not be settled lightly, though it is impossible even for the cabinet ministers to forecast the date when Mr. Choate will receive a definite answer, which must settle Great Britain's stand upon the question of contraband.

Philadelphia Mint's Coinage.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—At the United States mint in this city 122,700,528 coins were made during the year 1899, representing a value of a little more than \$65,000,000. In addition to the coin coined for this country work was done for Costa Rica and Santo Domingo. The total number of gold coins executed for the United States was 4,699,768, valued at \$54,622,750. The silver pieces coined numbered 38,075,384, representing a value of \$8,214,565. The coins of the base metals, nickel and copper, were issued in abundance. Five cent pieces to the value of \$1,391,451.55—26,029,031 pieces; and \$391,000.31 worth of cents—33,690,081 pieces—were minted. For Santo Domingo 241,314 silver pieces were coined. For Costa Rica the mint coined 25,000 20 colones pieces, 50,000 10 colones and 100,000 5 colones pieces, all gold coins, with a valuation of \$908,025.26.

A Denial From Hannan.

Cleveland, Jan. 4.—Senator Hanna declares that although he has been urged to stand for the permanent chairmanship of the next Republican national convention he will not do so. "There are other men," he said, "who are more ambitious than I and who value that honor more than I do. I will give way to them." He also declared that he will not be one of the delegates at large from Ohio to the convention. "I greatly desire that General Dick should have an uncontested place in the Ohio delegation at large," he explained, "and I am glad to step out in his favor. If I was to be considered as one of the delegates at large, precedent giving the place to me as a senator, there would be a contest between General Grosvenor and General Dick. I being out of it, there would be room for both of them, as there should be, and friction will be avoided."

French Conspiracy Trial Ended.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The conspiracy trial before the senate sitting as the high court has come to an end, except for the sentences in the cases of those convicted. Out of the 75 alleged conspirators who were thrown into prison five months ago and who have been since released in batches owing to want of evidence only MM. Derandelle, Guerin and Buffet have been found guilty, and these three are accorded "extenuating circumstances," which reduces their punishment to detention in a fortress or banishment. It is understood that the sentence will vary between five and ten years' detention. President Loubet may extend pardons in accordance with the Berenger law in favor of first offenders.

The Molluex Trial.

New York, Jan. 4.—The most interesting testimony in the Molluex trial yesterday was that of John H. Yeoman, a chemist and a warm friend of Harry Campbell. He said that any chemist could make cyanide of mercury, the poison which is alleged to have caused the death of Mrs. Adams. He had made it himself, and the process was easy. All of the drugs required were what are known as "dry colors," Molluex, it will be remembered, was superintendent of a dry color factory in Newark. Yeoman testified that any man known as a chemist could procure the ingredients.

Spelling Reform In Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The University of Chicago will use and advocate the new spelling. By a vote of 20 to 16 the university congregation has placed itself on record as favoring the use of the reformed spelling adopted by the National Educational association. The vote implies the use of reform spelling in a number of magazines and papers issued under the auspices of the university.

Venezuela Honors Sampson.

Washington, Jan. 4.—As a mark of its admiration, the Venezuelan government has conferred the Order of the Bust of Bolivar on Admiral Sampson. Captains Taylor, Cook, Sigbee, Chadwick, Goodrich and Commanders Mead, Dayton, Symonds and Todd of the navy. Representative Hitt has introduced a bill authorizing the acceptance of the decorations.

Mr. Bryan In Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—Colonel W. J. Bryan has returned to Lincoln after an absence of six weeks. He found a number of leading Democrats from other states awaiting him and conferred with them in an informal way. Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln until Saturday.

LOTS MORE LIKE IT.

Plenty More Proof Like This and All From Portsmouth People.

No chance for argument here. No better proof can be had. What a Portsmouth man says is the best of evidence for Portsmouth people.

Read this case. We have more like it. Mr. James Snow, of No. 5 Daniel street, assistant undertaker at Nickerson's, says: "I was under the care of physicians but their medicine did me no good. I took any quantity of advertised remedies, in vain, seeking for a cure. I had gnawing pains in my back that stuck to me nearly the whole time, and a tenderness and soreness over my kidneys that made any sudden movement agony. Deafness in my head and that tired feeling haunted me. I wore more plasters than would fill a trunk and yet I did not take a whole box of Doan's Kidney Pills when the aching and lameness was gone. I tried so many medicines and had experienced so much that I had no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are ahead of anything I have ever used and if I am ever troubled again and I may be, I know what to do."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

GIRL SAVES A TRAIN.

Miss Fields' Presence of Mind Averts Disastrous Wreck.

New York, Jan. 4.—The presence of mind of a girl of the borough of Bronx averted what would undoubtedly have been a disastrous railroad wreck yesterday evening. The mother of the young woman is Mabel Fields. She is 18 years old and the daughter of Tax Collector A. C. Fields of Westchester. Miss Fields is a Sunday school teacher.

Flames creeping up a bank on one side of the bridge half a mile west of the Westchester station attracted the attention of Miss Fields as she was on her way to an entertainment given by her Sunday school class. She investigated and found that the fire had communicated itself to the bridge and that the wooden supports on one end were burned away.

Miss Fields knew that a fast freight was due in a few minutes. She hurried back to the railroad station and notified Agent Conroy of the danger just as the whistle of the locomotive was heard. Conroy signaled the train, and it stopped a few yards from the bridge.

If the train had run on the bridge, it would have been wrecked. Word was sent to the Harlem terminal of the suburban line of the New Haven railroad, and workmen were sent to the scene.

A temporary switch was put in, and traffic was handled for a time on a single track. Hundreds of New Rochelle's citizens got home close to midnight on account of the fire. Had it not been for the coolness of Miss Fields they might not have got home at all.

Nominations by the President.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Brigadier General J. C. Bates, to be major general of volunteers; Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, to be major general of volunteers by brevet. To be brigadier generals, Colonel S. B. M. Young, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur MacArthur, Lieutenant Colonel William Ludlow. Also several appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army. To be United States consuls—Thomas E. Prentiss of Massachusetts, at Rouen, France; George L. Darte of Pennsylvania, at Martinique, transferred to Patras, Greece; Alonzo C. Yates of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martinique; James E. Hovey to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Edward H. Banks, collector of customs, district of York, Me.

Fears For Transport's Safety.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—A special to The Record from San Francisco says: "The big transport Victoria is now 78 days out of this port for Manila, and shipping men are fearful that the vessel has gone to the bottom. Twenty per cent insurance was made on the Victoria yesterday. It was spoken by the transport Tartar on Nov. 14 between this port and Honolulu with a broken shaft. The Victoria refused tow, expecting to have the broken shaft repaired in a week at most. A few days later a terrible typhoon raged in the track of the Victoria, the same storm that nearly sent the Mammoth to the bottom. Nothing has been heard of the transport since spoken by the Tartar. Captain Blakeley was in command, and it carried a crew of 52 Europeans. It is of 1,500 tons net and valued at \$150,000."

Three Justices Promoted.

Albany, Jan. 4.—Governor Roosevelt has designated three supreme court justices to sit on appellate division benches to fill vacancies. Justice Michael Herschberg of Newburg will fill the vacancy in the Second department caused by the appointment of Justice Cullen to the court of appeals bench. Justice Frank Hisecock of Syracuse and Justice P. C. Lonchill of Buffalo will sit on the appellate division bench in the Fourth department. The governor has appointed John B. M. Stevens of Rochester as special county judge of Monroe county to fill a vacancy.

Spanish Prisoners Reach Manila.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—The Spanish consul at Manila telegraphs to the foreign office that the steamer Urmas, from Ponce, has arrived there, having on board the bishop of Azua, 117 priests, 5 officers and 115 civilians who had been restored to liberty. The consul adds that Aguinaldo has promulgated a decree ordering the liberation of all Spanish prisoners without distinction. The consul distrusts Aguinaldo's motives on account of the attitude of the Filipino chiefs, who, he believes, place difficulties in the way of the liberation of the prisoners.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

Lake Linden, Mich., Jan. 4.—Thursday night buildings in this city were shaken as a result of an explosion of over 20 tons of powder which occurred nearly 20 miles distant, near Eagle river. It has since been learned that two high loads of black powder, each containing 11 tons, had been in some unknown manner exploded. Two men, Joseph St. Louis and Joseph Pannestrom, and four horses were blown to atoms. The powder was valued at \$2,000, the horses at \$800.

Keat Gets Three Years.

Janestown, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Alma M. Keat, Jr., of this city, who forged notes a year ago to the amount of \$10,000, raised the money on the same and eloped to Japan with Miss Margie Wilson, pleaded guilty in the supreme court at Marquette on two indictments for forgery and was sentenced to Auburn prison for three years and two months at hard labor.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the verge of consumption.

THANKSGIVING IN GUAM.

Proclamation Issued by the Naval Governor.

CAPTAIN LEARY A FIRM RULER.

Stops Importation of Intoxicating Liquors, Lawful Transfer of Property, Exportation of Foodstuffs, Slavery and Other Things.

Baltimore, Jan. 4.—Captain Peter Leary, United States army, stationed at Fort McHenry, has received a letter from his brother, Captain Richard P. Leary, governor of Guam, in the Ladrones islands, which contains a number of interesting documents pertaining to the affairs of the new possessions of the United States. The first Thanksgiving proclamation ever seen by the inhabitants of Guam was issued by Governor Leary and follows:

"Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God in his divine providence to grant to us during the past year a continuance of his good will and unbounded love, as exemplified in his bestowal of the countless blessings of health, happiness, peace, prosperity, protection and freedom of religious worship, exemption from devastating scourges, of epidemic diseases and storms, release from the arrogant and tyrannical domination of unworthy preceptors and in the enjoyment of other unceasing blessings, it is proper that a special day be set aside as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to our Supreme Benefactor for all these gifts:

"Therefore, in conformity with the time honored custom of the United States government, I, Richard P. Leary, captain, United States navy, governor of the island of Guam, do hereby appoint and set aside Thursday, Nov. 30, 1899, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and all persons in this island are recommended to abstain from unnecessary work on that day and to assemble in their respective places of worship at such times as may be convenient to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his merciful goodness and loving kindness to us and all men."

Slavery Abolished.

Governor Leary has already caused slavery to be abolished in the island, compelling a number of friars to leave the place, and has amended the marriage laws in regard to polygamy. One of his recent orders states that it is prohibited to import or sell intoxicating liquors in the island except by a special license issued by the government and that violation of the order will be punished by a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for 30 days, or by both. For a second offense all of the offender's goods may be confiscated. "Drunkenness," says the order, "is the chief source of all crime and trouble in this island and must and shall cease."

A second order says: "For the protection of government interests and as a safeguard against the machinations, devices and schemes of speculators and adventurers it is hereby ordered that all persons who claim ownership of land in this island or its dependencies are prohibited from selling or transferring any portion of such property without first obtaining the consent of the government. Violation of this order may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both."

Captain Leary states that he is making every effort to teach the natives to be self supporting. An order issued to further this aim follows:

"Exportation of Food Prohibited. "Until otherwise ordered the exportation of hogs, cattle, fowl, eggs, rice, corn and sweet potatoes from this island is hereby forbidden. Articles of food may be delivered to residents in sufficient quantities for the subsistence of those on board during their stay in port and their passage to the next port of destination. The delivery of such articles of food to ships is prohibited without a government license."

In consequence of the liability of riots the following order was issued: "Public celebrations of the feast days of the patron saints of villages will not be permitted. The church and its members may celebrate their feast days within the walls of the church, chapel or private residences in accordance with the regulations for the maintenance of public peace and unless otherwise ordered. The only public holidays recognized will be Sunday and the holidays authorized by the United States statute laws and by proclamations of his excellency the president of the United States."

Volcanoes Spouting Mud.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 4.—Reports received from interior points show that the recent earthquake was the cause of a number of strange happenings. The mud volcanoes on the desert near the Colorado river have become active after a long rest and are now spouting mud and again. The natural gas wells near Yuma are also in working order since the heavy quake. They have been seen lighted and the glare at night can be seen for many miles.

Big Strike In New Gas Field.

Toledo, Jan. 4.—A special to The Commercial Appeal from Findlay, O., says a 10,000,000 cubic feet gas well was struck four miles east of there yesterday by operators who are "wildcating" in new territory. All tools, casing and tubing were blown out of the well and the roar of escaping gas can be heard for five miles. This is the greatest gas well in Ohio since the famous Karg well ten years ago, which started the natural gas boom in northwestern Ohio.

Government Tug Sunk.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The United States quartermaster's tug Resolute, Captain George Loring, was sunk in the harbor early last evening in a collision with the steel ocean tug Swatara of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal company's fleet. All on board are believed to have been saved except Engineer Henry Ottoline, who had not been found at a late hour. The Resolute filled and sunk so quickly that it is remarkable that no more lives were lost.

Smart Mr. Smart.

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A man named Smart, claiming to be an agent for P. P. Collier, the publisher, offered Collier's Weekly for one year and 14 volumes of Klippel's works for \$5.20 and secured \$1 deposit from each person subscribing here. The paper and books never came, and Collier announces that Smart is in his employ.

Effects of West Indian Storms.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 4.—The effects of the recent storms on exports are now manifesting themselves. The local fruit companies have practically collapsed, and the fruit industry, already absorbed by the United Fruit company, has reached its lowest ebb. The United Fruit company is dispatching only two fruit steamers this week.

Brooklyn Pays \$500 Fine.

New York, Jan. 4.—President Charles H. Ebbel of the Brooklyn Baseball club has announced that he has sent a check for \$500 to President "Nick" Young of the National League in payment of the fine of \$500 imposed upon the club for its action in the Wigley case, which was disposed of at the last league meeting.

Newfoundland's Prosperity.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 4.—The public records of Newfoundland for the six months ending Dec. 31 were \$1,013,000, which is \$2,000,000 over the figure reached during the corresponding period of 1898. This is the largest showing ever made in the history of the colony.

SHARP SPEECH BY HOAR.

Leading Antiexpansionist Opposes Policy of Silence.

SAYS THIS SECRECY MUST END

Objections to Resolution Inquiring Into Rejection of Aguinaldo's Peace Proposals Provoked Outbreak—May Delay Currency Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Evidently the administration's policy of silence with regard to affairs in the Philippines is to meet with strong opposition from the anti-expansionists in the senate. Euphuistic notice of a determination to brush aside secrecy was given by Senator Hoar yesterday. Leaders who are interested in the currency bill are anxious lest he shall take action which will result in delaying that measure.

Senator Pettigrew had introduced a resolution early in the day calling on the secretary of war for information as to whether or not General Otis had acted under instructions from the war department in refusing to enter into peace negotiations with Aguinaldo after the first day's fighting. Three or four senators immediately entered objections to its consideration, and it went over without action.

Senator Hoar's Emphatic Objection.

Senator Hoar did not like this method of choking off what he considered a proper inquiry, and when Senator Aldrich a few moments later gave notice that he desired to proceed with the consideration of the currency bill immediately after the morning hours today the senior Massachusetts senator jumped to his feet and in a rather emphatic manner demanded to know if the policy of the leaders to shelve all legitimate inquiry in regard to the administration's course in connection with the Philippines was to be continued.

"If there is to be an absolute suppression of all of the information desired by members of this senate in regard to the important duties we have growing out of our new relations, it is well to understand it," he said. "A senator this morning introduced a resolution inquiring of the war department as to the facts in regard to the outbreak of hostilities in the Philippines, how it came about and how that terrible and deplorable condition of things which has been going on there for the last six months was begun."

See No Harm In Inquiry.

"It has been the usual custom of the senate from the beginning, as far as I know, to grant to any one senator information of that kind, there being no possible harm to the public service if he desired it for his guidance and the discharge of his public duties, and yet four senators jumped to their feet at once to object to that simple inquiry."

"If that is to be done and if the United States senate is to be abolished, I for one want to understand it."

Representative McKee of Arkansas has introduced the following joint resolution in the house:

"Resolved, That the United States hereby declare that their purpose in acquiring jurisdiction and control over the Philippine Islands was and is to secure to the inhabitants thereof as soon as practicable after the suppression of the existing rebellion therein a free, independent, stable government, republican in form, and that the United States guarantees to said inhabitants protection against all foreign invasion."

Re-enforcements From Otta.

Washington, Jan. 4.—General Otis has cabled to the war department as follows: "Transports arrived—Indiana, Ohio (Fortieth infantry, Colonel Godwin); Duke of Fife and St. Paul (Thirty-eighth infantry, Colonel Anderson, Dec. 27; no casualties. Dalnyostock and Columbia (Forty-second infantry, Colonel Thompson, Dec. 31, Private Curt E. Hall, L. Forty-second infantry, died on route. Dec. 20, acute meningitis. Meade (Forty-third infantry, Colonel Murray), Dec. 31, Sherman and Warren (Forty-ninth infantry, Colonel Beck), Jan. 2; no casualties."

Monthly Crop Bulletin.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The climate and crop bulletin for December says: "The weather conditions during the month of December have been generally favorable for winter wheat, reports from a majority of states indicating that the plant is well rooted, has made vigorous growth and is in a most promising condition at the close of the month, except in Michigan and portions of Ohio, the late seeding in the first named state not having stood satisfactorily, while in the latter state the plant is small and weak and in poor condition for the winter."

Cockfighters In Peril.

Chattanooga, Jan. 4.—The steamer Oliver King is ice bound in the Tennessee river near the mouth of Little river and is in a dangerous position. On board are 25 sports from Knoxville, London, Kingston and Chattanooga who were on their way into Little river to have a big cocking match. The supplies have been exhausted, and a party has left for London to get them relief.

To Boycott Boer Sympathizers.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—A citizens' committee has been formed here to ascertain the identity of all the Boer sympathizers identified with the local Transvaal assistance movement and to institute prosecutions for treason and also arrange to have a boycott. The movement, which has excited great indignation, is chiefly among German, Dutch and Belgian residents.

Growing Young Again at 107.

Fort Valley, Ga., Jan. 4.—"Aunt" Polly Jordan, colored, who lives about two miles from here, is, according to reliable authority, 107 years of age. Some years ago she lost both sight and hearing, and her mind became deranged. Recently hearing and sight have returned, and her mental balance is completely restored.

Trades School at Tuskegee.

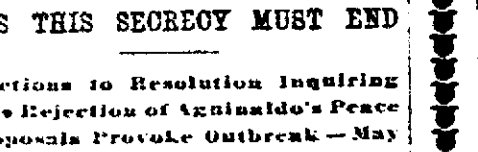
Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 4.—The formal opening of the Armstrong Slater memorial trades building at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute will take place Jan. 10. A number of prominent business men of the north are to be present.

Thirty-two Lost at Sea.

London, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Bristol announces that the British steamer Boreas of Glasgow foundered off Cape Finisterre last Friday during a hurricane. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned. The survivors, nine in number, have just arrived at Bristol.

Going Out Camping

"picnicing, fishing or hunting? If so, you will appreciate the necessity of taking a supply of the



Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk
It is most delicious in Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and numerous summer drinks.
Send for Recipe Book.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., N.Y.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.
Tuesday Evening, January 9.
A Feast of Farce,
The Cream of Comedy,
THE IRISH ALDERMAN.

Supreme Success of the Season.

Screaming Stage Satire.
Full of Fun,
Loaded with Laughter,
Natural Nonsense,
Smart, Sparkle, Sensation,
Frolicsome Follies,
Convulsing Scenes and
Screaming Situations.

Regular Prices.

50c Seats on sale Saturday morning at 7:30.

Drink Only

The Purest

PINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants, OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900.

The bubonic plague has struck Manila, but it will never catch Aguinaldo—he's going too fast.

The New York newspaper proprietors are getting frisky. James Gordon Bennett and William R. Hearst are at Monte Carlo. What are they playing—the red or white?

The least that can be said of those Britishers who seized some of our ships carrying flour is that they were not at all well-bred. There seemed to be no knead of it.

Senator Hoar wants another explanation of the Philippine war. It is impossible to explain anything to the elderly gentleman from Massachusetts, in his present state of mind.

Bryan will commence his merry-go-round of New England in a couple of weeks. Former Governor Hogg, of Texas, won't be with him. The platform wouldn't hold both of them at once.

So Schley wasn't responsible for the "loop" at Santiago which has caused so much unnecessary fuss. The New York Sun is now due with another two column spam endeavoring to prove that he was.

It was a sea saw market on Wednesday, so the Wall street reports said. It is a case of sea saw about all the time with those who persist in bucking the stocks—salads and stilton one day in the week and fish hash on six.

Miss Rockefeller has a private pond in Fifth "avenue," where she skates all by her precious lonesome, but she doesn't enjoy herself any more than the Portsmouth and Kittery plebeians who mingle together over on Clarkson's pond.

Cecil Rhodes has given some of his dress suits and other clothes to the Boer prisoners in Kimberley. He doesn't need them—a fellow squatting in a bomb proof cellar wants the oldest pants and coats that he can find.

Another American military attaché has been sent to join the Boers and get some points from the war that may prove of benefit to this government sometime. It is significant that he wasn't ordered to the British side.

War has been declared between Kid Lavigne and Jack McLaughlin, who belong in the noble class of pugilists. One called the other a "fat glob"—the other retaliated with something a great deal more withering, and then they butted each other in the face.

Gen. French insists that he defeated the Boers at Colberg, but the Boers affirm that they are still on their old camping ground, waiting for him to come on again. Judging by the accuracy of previous reports from the British side, we may be pardoned if we incline to take stock in the Boer story.

Russia thinks so much of the United States that she offers to give American enterprise free access to Siberia, to open up its marvelous trade resources made possible by the Trans-Siberian railroad. She might be prevailed upon to make us a present of a corner in that frozen-up land where a colony of exiles of the Atkinson stamp could be started.

Electricism Cured in a Day

"Mytic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Hill Druggist Portsmouth.

WILLIAM IS MAD.

He Resents England's Seizures
Of German Vessels.

Demands Explanation And Reparation,
And At Once, Too.

Berlin Indignant—Would Twist British
Lion's Tail.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The seizure by the British of the German steamer General at Aden has alarmingly intensified the popular indignation against England. The government is striving to preserve correct official relations, but it behooves England to do something very speedily to redeem herself in German eyes. A correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a trustworthy source that Emperor William has been thoroughly aroused by information which has reached him that not one of the German ships seized carried any contraband of war. The emperor declares that England would not dare adopt such high-handed measures toward his country if the German navy were in a more powerful condition. He was particularly incensed when he was informed that the seizures were not in anywise due to the blind action of British naval officers, but were authorized by strict orders from headquarters. The emperor has instructed Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand prompt explanation and exact reparation from the English government for these recent outrages on German honor. No news has been received from London today and none is expected for several days. The German Colonial society today issued a strong protest against the action of England, and indignation meetings have been held by many branches of the society. The Colonial society numbers among its eighty thousand members many prominent and influential princes, so that this protest and declaration has a great deal of significance. It is a true criterion of the prevailing German sentiment.

THE OPINION OF VIENNA.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—It is considered here that England ought not to have searched the German steamer General in the Suez canal and that she cared less for the cargo than for showing the powers that, although she is unlucky on the land, she is still the undisputed mistress of the seas. This demonstration will do more to increase the efficiency of the German navy than all the speeches of the emperor.

ALDRICH PRESENTED FINANCIAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Aldrich, according to the notice previously given by him, presented the financial bill to the senate today. He made no attempt at oratory, but used clear and distinct language that secured him close attention. Nobody interrupted him and nobody showed a disposition to question him after he had finished. The senate adjourned to next Monday to enable those who desire to answer Senator Aldrich opportunity to study his argument and prepare themselves for debate.

LIABLE TO HAVE TO FIGHT.

CAPT. TOWN, Jan. 4.—Advice received here from the Free State say that President Steyn has issued a proclamation to the effect that all white men in the Free State, irrespective of nationality, are considered burghers and are liable to be called upon to fight against the British.

REPUBLICANS STAYED AWAY.

Boston, Jan. 4.—No meeting of the common council was held tonight. The republicans caucused and decided to stay away, so there were only thirty-three democrats in their seats, five less than a quorum. It will be tried again next Monday night.

WILLIE CHIPS IN AGAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—William Waldorf Astor has contributed five thousand pounds toward the equipment of the City of London volunteers. This makes his total war contribution twelve thousand pounds.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Forecast for New England: Snow flurries and warm Friday, threatening Saturday, fresh southerly wind, increasing.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANGE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4.—The New Hampshire Grange Fair association met here today. The question of removing the annual fair from Tilton to this city or Manchester was discussed at length and finally referred to the executive committee. The treasurer's report showed receipts for the past year of \$4110 and expenditures of \$4041.65. The following officers were elected: President, Joseph E. Shepard, West Concord; Vice President, Charles B. Hoyt, Sandwich; Secretary, Joseph H. Jackman, Penacook; Treasurer, Warren Tripp, Epsom; Executive Committee, John Tallant, Pembroke; E. F. Wiggin, Meredith, and H. A. Hill, Derry.

IT RESULTED FATAALLY.

WEST DERRY, N. H., Jan. 4.—Charles Clay, who, it is alleged, was assaulted by Edward Gifford in Chester on December 27th, died at the home of his uncle, George W. Weeks, today. It is said that both men were under the influence of liquor at the time the trouble took place. A gash three inches long and a half-inch deep was cut on the top of Clay's head, an ax being used in the assault. He was unconscious most of the time up to his death. Gifford was taken to jail to await the action of the April court. A long feud had existed between the two men. Gifford is sixty-five years old and Clay was eighteen. The affair caused much excitement in this section and the outcome is awaited with interest.

COLE RELEASED ON BAIL.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Charles H. Cole, former president of the defunct Globe National bank of this city, who is charged with misappropriation of the bank's funds, arrived here today from Los Angeles, in charge of the United States marshal. He was at once taken before United States Commissioner Fiske, waived the reading of the complaint and pleaded not guilty, and the case was deferred until Jan. 18th. The amount of bail was fixed at \$50,000 and was furnished by Godfrey Merce and Superintendent of Streets Benjamin W. Wells, whereupon Cole was released.

BIG FIVE-MASTER LAUNCHED.

BATH, ME., Jan. 4.—The five-masted schooner Mary W. Bowen was launched at the yard of the New England Ship-building company here this afternoon, the 28th vessel to be launched at that yard. The new schooner is one of the largest vessels in her class, being 216 feet long and having a carrying capacity of 3500 tons.

A THOUSAND TONGUES.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at the Globe Grocery Co. Every bottle guaranteed.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, from the Indiana and duty at Mare Island. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. K. Smith, from navy yard, Mare Island, to duty on the Pensacola.



Every New Year brings a deluge of calendars, both commercial and artistic. Some are frankly commercial, and others go to the opposite extreme—a great deal of ornamental design and very little calendar.

We have received a copy of Swift's Home Calendar for 1900, which is unquestionably one of the most beautiful of the end-of-the-century calendars.

The calendar is in the form of a screen, its exact size being 10 x 25 1/2 inches. In each of the four circular panels is an ideal head, typical of one of the seasons, from paintings by Percy Moran, the great water colorist. The pictures have all the effect of the original water colors, and as there is no advertising on the front, the calendar is both ornamental and useful.

Copies of Swift's Home Calendar may be obtained by sending ten cents in stamps to Swift and Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, from the Indiana and duty at Mare Island. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. K. Smith, from navy yard, Mare Island, to duty on the Pensacola.

Lieut. Commander E. P. Mickle, from duty at Philadelphia and to examination for retirement at Washington, D. C.

Commander R. Glover from duty as chief intelligence officer and assigned to duty as naval attaché at the United States embassy at London, England.

Terrible plagues, those itching, peevish diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

VARIOUS OPINIONS.

Comment on Current Events From the Columns of Our Exchanges.

The withdrawal of British ships for the Transvaal war, makes still more evident the lamentable absence of an American merchant marine and the necessity of substantial subsidies to encourage it.—Newburyport Herald.

No truer words were ever spoken, and now, while the administration is endeavoring to extend American interests in foreign countries by its policy, is the time for some action to advance the American merchant marine cause.

Judging from the reports of many of the meetings held about the country, instead of being pro-Boer, as is claimed, they are in reality anti-English. There is much less sympathy expressed for the republic than hatred for the empire.—Nashua Telegraph.

This is apparent to the majority of readers in this section and it is felt that the empire is the more in need of the sympathy, although not deserved.

It was the late Dwight L. Moody who said that the verse "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest," contained all necessary theology for him or anyone else. And Mr. Moody was considered somewhat of a theologian.—Bridford Journal.

This verse could be referred to in the arbitration of theological disputes, how much more profitable it would be for the cause disputed.

It may not continue that way much longer, so it is worth while to consider that after a third of a year of war the only Britons set foot on the soil of the Boers have been prisoners of war.—Portland Express.

This is a kind of "isolation" that the Britons will have to admit.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has been acquitted of the charges that were brought against him of violating the civil service laws. The relations between the two senators of that state have been most severely strained for sometime. Now that this charge has fallen through it would seem that it would be of advantage to the state they represent in the senate, and to themselves personally, to bury past differences and work in unison hereafter.—Newburyport Herald.

New York newspapers are expressing their regrets that experts in handwriting and other evidence are a "purchasable quantity." It is not alone newspapers that have regrets. The fact that these professors may be hired to tell a good story on either side of a case in court is something discouraging to science and throws suspicion upon the whole business.—Nashua Press.

Such "expert evidence" can always be worked both ways, as it has been perverted in this section, and thus saved murderers from just removal on fake "insanity" testimony.

Probably prize fighting in New York is about through with. The legislature is now in session and the demand for a law forbidding any more mills of the kind by which the state has been disgraced during the past year is so imperative and unanimous that it cannot be ignored. This feature of the "strenuous life" will have to go. Even Gov. Roosevelt thinks it ought to go.—Portland Press.

Let us sincerely hope that it may and that the "strenuous" law may disappear with it, as one of the events in this disputed century.

A THOUSAND TONGUES.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at the Globe Grocery Co. Every bottle guaranteed.

Every time we stamp a letter we are reminded of the old maxim which all these instances illustrated. It was through a fire at a starch factory at Dublin that the invention was discovered which enabled postage stamps to be produced in an adhesive form. A typesetter fell into a puddle of burnt starch and water near the ruins of the factory, and, discovering the next morning that his clothes were stuck together, he conceived the idea of making gum in this way. Up to then the gum used in England was made from gum arabic and was very costly, but the printer's experiment was the means of making gum as cheap as it is today.

A recent mail from Canada brought news of an extraordinary way of turning misfortune to good account. An enormous volcano in the neighborhood of the gold fields of British Columbia burst out into a violent eruption, frightening the miners from the camp. Gaining courage, however, the men returned to work, and according to the mail they were working double shifts at the mines, thanks to the way in which the volcano had lit up the mines.

NEWSY GLEANINGS FROM OUR SUBURBAN TOWNS.

KITTERY.

KITTERY, Jan. 5.
The annual meeting of the society of the Second Christian church was held in the vestry of the church building last evening and was largely attended. The meeting was for the purpose of electing a clerk, a treasurer and a prudential committee, with the following result: Clerk Samuel B. Neal; Treasurer, Samuel J. Keen; Prudential committee, Samuel B. Neal, Nathan H. Junkins.

Miss McIntire of the Rebekah Dramatic club delightfully entertained the members of the club at her home last evening and the occasion was a very pleasant one. There was a program of musical selections after which there were refreshments and a general good time by all. The Rebekahs will undoubtedly give another drama in the coming winter months and another success is anticipated.

The members of Olive Branch commandery, U. O. G. C. went to Kittery Point on Thursday evening and were the guests of Rising Star commandery of that place. The evening was a very pleasant one for the visitors. The officers of Olive Branch commandery will be installed this evening.

The skating at the Clarkson's grove pond is proving more of an attraction than was anticipated and the pond has been a very lively place since the snow was kept by the management of the P. K. & Y. road. All of the surrounding places have been represented on the ice since the attraction become general.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, Jan. 5.
The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church met at the residence of Mrs. Sarah A. Ball last evening.

Members of the local grange are preparing a sleigh ride to be had as soon as the moon gives sufficient light.

An auction sale of personal property will be held at the Clarence Marden place next Wednesday. J. G. Tobey, auctioneer.

School terms commence next Monday. Visitors in Portsmouth yesterday were Mrs. John Gray, William L. Downing, George W. Brackett and Frank D. Wentworth.

Quite a few equestrians were seen upon the roads of this town yesterday. Several local grangers were busy yesterday morning re-arranging the interior of the town hall after their supper and work on Wednesday evening.

Quite a few small screens were noticed on the ice of Great Bay yesterday. The icemen of this town have cleared the snow off the ponds preparatory to reaping a good winter's crop.

NORTH HAMPTON.

NORTH HAMPTON, Jan. 5.
Fred Leavitt, who was removed to the Cottage hospital in Portsmouth about two weeks ago for surgical treatment, returned home last Thursday afternoon, after having been successfully operated on. His many friends will be pleased to hear that he will be able to attend to his usual duties in about three or four weeks.

The children will send their way to school next Monday morning after a vacation of two weeks.

The ice pond of J. F. French is being cleared of snow, preparatory to the annual ice harvesting, which will probably begin next week if the cold weather continues.

A part of the stone to be used on the new bridge, soon to be built near the depot, has arrived.

Work on the new bridge at Drake's Hill is progressing rapidly. It will probably be completed and ready for public use by the middle of February.

Gold and War.

War is of course deprecated on general principles because of its attendant horrors, but considerations of this kind figure less in efforts aimed at its prevention than do the commercial interests of the nations directly involved or even of those looking on. As the business connection of the various parts of the world with each other becomes closer and closer sentiment is forced more and more into the background, and issues are measured more and more on the basis of dollars and cents. This will explain why the world is taking so great an interest in the adjustment of the differences between Great Britain and the South African republic. As small as is the population of the Transvaal, within the limits of Kruger's republic lie many of the richest gold mines of the world, and the beginning of hostilities would at once largely curtail the inflow of gold into London and the commercial centers of continental Europe. South African mines produced about \$9,000,000 in gold in the month of August, an amount not previously reached in an equal period in that region. Much the greater part of this South African gold reaches London, and it is believed that even so small a war as the one in question would disturb the world's business equilibrium to an extent out of all proportion to the size and probable duration of the conflict.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. K.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Fred Gardner, N. C.; Charles P. Cole, V. C.; Thomas L. Dudley, H. P.; E. G. Gidney, V. H.; Charles E. Oliver, S. H.; Orville E. Hayes, P. C.; Samuel H. Gardner, M. of R.; Allison I. Phinney, C. of E.; True W. Priest, K. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joslyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas L. Spencey, Jr., Ex-C.; James E. Harrold, Sr., Ex-C.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; Edward Voudy, I. P.; William P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R. H. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, E. H. Voudy; Sr. Seneschal, Andrew O. Caswell; Jr. Seneschal, Joseph C. Pettigrew; Sacerdos, E. W. Voudy; Sr. Vigilante, John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Magraw; Rec. Sec., James E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., Andrew O. Caswell; Treas., N. A. Walcott; Warder, W. P. Gardner; Trustees, F. C. Langley, Fred Wood, Oren Bragdon.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

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President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN
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Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY
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Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

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Portsmouth, N. H.

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78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS:

7:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and 7 to 10 P. M.

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Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or at J. A. Snow's, 16 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

Office open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WANTED—People to notice that I place Wind Mills, Tanks and Pumps at short notice. Piping and driving wells a specialty. Address George W. Brackett, Greenland, N. H.

Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

also a large line of New and Second-Hand harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

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SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FLETCHER,
80 Market Street,

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— AND —
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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor. New Vaughan Street and Baynes' Ave.

Telephone 59-2.

For a Stylish Hitchout

Go to

C. E. Dempsey's Stable,

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone 18-3 and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriage

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other

Public Works, and has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON



HIGHER LIFE

CONTENTED REST.

It Did Not Matter How She Went Away.

"How long?" she said. "How much time have I?"

He was a wise doctor. He looked at her a moment, and decided it would be best to tell her the unwelcome truth.

"You may linger a week, Mary; but the end may come any minute."

The pale face of the sick girl grew slightly paler, but she made no reply.

Her eyes were looking far away. She heard the doctor walk softly down the steps, as if for the last time. It was good to be alone. She was in her chair on the porch of the little cottage. The broad ocean lay before her. Some children were digging holes in the sand on the beach. It was but a few weeks, surely, since she was but a child playing there. She was but sixteen now. A week? Or now, in a minute?

And—after?

She shut her eyes, trying to think it out. She was a member of the church; she had been confirmed last spring.

But what did she know about that other place? She tried to remember, but her head ached. This was so real—the sea, and her mother and the baby yonder, and the smell of supper inside. Some day they would all be at supper, gathered around the cheerful home table under the lighted lamps—all but her. And where would she be?

Where?

Just then a bird that had built its nest in the eaves hopped out and began to chirp. Her nestlings thrust out their bare heads to watch her. They had such a comfortable nest, dear little things! Mary's mother came up the beach. She was singing softly to the baby who was asleep on her breast. Little black Ben was stretched out in the sun, whistling. Ben had a good, comfortable time, too. He was always happy.

The low sunset light struck across the sea, and the fish leaped up into the light and sank down to their homes. Above the water were myriads of bright-winged flies, darting and humming out of pure joy that they were alive.

Suddenly, as if by Luther, when in a despondent hour he heard the singing of a bird, the truth beamed into the sick girl's soul that the Maker of the world the Author of all this life never ceased to care for His own. For every rational and irrational creature He has planned a something and a somewhere in loving kindness.

Then the words of the Son of God came to her: "In My Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you." And in that she rested—like the fledgling contented in the nest like the babe asleep in the arms of its mother. It did not matter now when she went away. On the Divine bosom she could lay her aching head and wait.—Youth's Companion.

Future Punishment.

I do not believe the punishment will be any greater in the next world, for what we do, and perhaps not so great, as for that which we do not do. A poor, unfortunate being, born of depraved parents, knowing nothing but sin of the worst kind, surely is not as responsible for his condition as one born of good parents, amid Christian surroundings. If we sit with our hands folded, puffed up with silly pride, afraid of the opinion of society, afraid to lend a helping hand, afraid to love them and afraid of their love, surely God is more displeased with us, than our foolish pride, than He is with them in their sin and ignorance.—Martina R. Adams Nixon.

The Inward Sense of Humanity.

There are many ways of manifesting our inward sense of humanity. If we are not permitted to choose our own methods, there is the outward acknowledgment of a cheery, genial manner, the freeing ourselves from a repellent and proud bearing, the offering of social courtesies to those who will be helped and encouraged thereby.

Many of us who are pinning to do great things too often pass over unnoticed the opportunity of doing the little good, whose latent impression may be developed into fulfillments of which we never dreamed.—The Catholic Mirror.

Need Necessary for Fulfillment of Joy.

We are grateful just in proportion to our ability to appreciate and feel. Those with no sense of need are unconscious when their needs are supplied. One must feel the want before he can realize the joy of its absence. For this reason a sense of sin ever precedes the ecstasy of forgiveness. The soul must cry out, "Oh, wretched man that I am," before it can really say, "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift." The intensity of sense voices itself in the intensity of song.—The Presbyterian Journal.

Influence of Duty Upon Others.

In doing our very best to be good ourselves we bring tremendous unconscious influence to bear on every one around us. No one can meet a man who has transparently and constantly tried to do his duty without being either spurred or shamed by the encounter.—The American Friend.

The Good on the Dark Side.

With a quickened eyesight, go on discovering much good on the worse side, remembering that the same process should proportionately magnify and demonstrate to you the much more good on the better side.—Robert Browning.

Man lives in his relations. One man alone is no man at all. Strip a man of all relations with fellow-beings and you no longer have a man, but the blasphemy of a man.—Prof. Graham Taylor.

A Baptist paper says the devil cannot use a man to advantage who minds his own business.

All animals ruminate which have horns and cloven feet.

THE LIFE ETERNAL.

If We Know and Love Christ We Shall Have It.

I wonder if we should know Christ really if He came among us now, following the same rule—i. e. if the revelation 1800 years ago fitted His time. If He came now to reveal His Father, should we know Him? Except we have come to Him in our hearts we should not know Him, except He is our life, except He is to us the power of our being, we should not know Him. We might perhaps know Him if we had got on a little, we might suspect it was He. I do not feel at all sure I should know Him. I should like to get so far before I die that I would most certainly know Him if He came—if He came according to the law of the time of this world—not with a halo of glory around His head, as the painters paint Him, but with the common work of the world. I cannot in the least trust myself that I should know Him. I can only hope that one day I shall be such that I should know Him. And that is another way of putting the end of our being; for to know Him is life eternal—not to know Him as the living One, to know God in Him and ourselves in God and in Him.—George MacDonald.

Knowing God.

The age knows more of science, art and of the powers of nature and their service to man and in the interest of truth than any preceding one. We know God as a forgiving, loving and provident Father. We know Christ, in His atoning sacrifice and the efficacy of His blood, as the one altogether good. It pleases God to reveal His Son in men, and they know by the Holy Spirit these spiritual truths. If the present knowledge is so satisfying to this state, what will it be when we see face to face and know as we are known? Then every mystery shall be solved, for we shall know as God Himself knows. Then we shall see the enormity of sin and the pit whence we were dug. Then we shall see that all things have been under the control of God, and that He hath led us all the way. Then we shall see that every blow on the marble of our lives but helped to develop angel characteristics. As man is above the child, so God is above the man. So then we shall see as God sees, and know as He now knows the things of this life.—Rev. M. C. Boudwin.

Filial Love.

That's a pathetic story of the Gourd fishing-boat crew. No class of men face death more frequently than the hardy fisher-tillers of the sea, and among none is a genuine heroism more frequently displayed. The Gourd boat was manned by a father and his four sons. When the boat sank, three of the latter went with her. The old man got on shore, and soon the fourth son appeared by his side. But the old man could only support one, and the lad, taking in the situation at once, bade his parent farewell in the words, "Weel, weel, father, I maun jist awa'."

And, well, only readers familiar with the northern dialect will fully appreciate the depth of kindly resignation and true feeling which the words denote. The father endured terrible sufferings, but was ultimately picked up. "Greater love hath no man than this,"—Westminster Gazette.

Through Suffering to Life.

By going down to death and rising again, through Christ, we receive death and brought life and immortality to light. Through death he won the victory. The same general principle is taught in what is said that our sufferings work out a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. Death worketh in us, but life in you, said the apostle. This is true of the pastor, of the Christian worker in every other line. We must undergo suffering if we would enter into the higher life; we must come into the sufferings of others if we would help them and lift them out of their depression. The vital principle must cast off its hard surroundings if it would grow.—The United Presbyterian.

Upon the Enemy.

Let us train our guns upon the enemy, mass our forces against all forms of sin. Let us exercise wholesome discipline, ridding ourselves of all persons who bring the church into disrepute. Let judgment begin at the house of God. Let us first be pure, then peaceable. The sooner we get back to our former methods the better, to the Holy Ghost revivify that sweep every obstruction out of the way, that cause backsliding, to confess their sins and half-hearted, compromising Christians to come out boldly on the Lord's side.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Serious Thoughts.

Make time for serious thoughts. Let no day pass without some memory of solemn things. Each morning as you rise remind yourselves that "God spake these words and said, 'Each evening as you lie down to rest let God's angels close the door of your heart on thoughts of purity and peace. The soul that has never lived face to face with eternity is a vulgar soul. The life that has never learnt the high law of holiness is a ruined and a wasted life.'—F. W. Farrar.

Only a Little While.

Our whole eternity will hinge on the "little while" of probation here. Only a few moments of time to choose between an eternity of glory or the endless woes of hell! And as a convert exclaimed in a prayer meeting, "It was only a moment's work with me when I was in earnest." May God help us all to be faithful—only for a little while, and then comes the unfolding crown.—Theodore L. Cuyler, in Christian Work.

The Churchman says: "The attitude of American churches toward missions is appalling. We have found no one to question that fact. Can this attitude be changed? Of course it can and we believe it will be. What is needed is the change, the conversion of bishops, priests and laymen. We are asleep and must be awakened."

A whole Christ for my salvation, a whole Bible for my staff and guide, a whole church for my fellowship, a whole world for my parish.

SERVING HUMANITY.

Mission of the Church to Minister to Men.

We live in a world of poignant suffering and crying need. Each heart knoweth its own bitterness and every tongue, were it bidden to speak, would a sad tale unfold. The innocent cry of the child is for more, more, more, and the soul even of him who has all the world can give hunger and thirst for what the world cannot give nor take away. The world's suffering is not all physical and its need is not all bread alone. Under the heaviest burdens of this life throbs the undying consciousness of the soul's deep needs. We have a personal pride in the future of our church. But if we would best a most pardonable pride in the future of our Church, we must equip it for the great work of satisfying the hungry soul and filling the sad heart with gladness. No matter what special lines of missionary effort are adopted, the Church will never outgrow its God-given mission to minister to all the vital needs of men and to spread abroad in the world its comfort, its solace, and its inspiration.—Universalist Leader.

Why Arbitration Fails.

Nations are only crowds of men. If men cannot be sweet with each other, and if they cannot live together in the principle of love, and if they cannot produce a state of peace by good will to each other, we cannot expect that peace between nations shall be established. When a nation is swept by a passion it will not be any more "rational" than a man is when he nurses his wrath, and so long as the bulk of men are aliens to the spirit of good will and patience under provocation we can never be sure of ultimate peace.

This does not mean that we are to cease our efforts to secure methods of arbitration, or better still, a system of international courts, for every advance in that direction is sure to make it easier for peaceful methods to prevail, and to make war less necessary. But we must remember at the same time that we have no less a task on hand than that of producing a world of men who are of good will, and who live in the principle of love. If we would see peace cover the earth.—The American Friend.

Benefit of Affliction.

Most men see nothing in affliction but loss. They never think of benefits in connection with this painful experience. Affliction is always welcome. The head and flesh shrink from pain, and instinctively cry out for deliverance from it. No one can fully explain the mystery of affliction. After we have read all we can, thought all we can, learned all we can about affliction, it is still surrounded by deep mystery. There are many problems connected with it which cannot be solved. But some men have derived great benefit from deep affliction.

It is a sad thing for one to endure sore affliction for a long series of years and derive no benefit therefrom. If this fire does not melt the heart, it produces hardness. Those who are not made better by their sufferings are usually made worse. Those who draw near to God in the time of affliction will find Him forever for sore trials.—The Christian Advance.

"To Be Obeyed, Not Answered."

When Leonard Woods, president of Bowdoin College, was in France, he was invited to dine with the king. He presented himself at the palace, and was met with his accustomed courtesy by the king, who said: "We did not know that we were to have the pleasure of your company to-day. You did not answer our invitation." Leonard Woods replied, "I thought the invitation of a king was to be obeyed, not answered."

When the Spirit says, "Come," it is equal to a command, and we would better put off all other engagements and come. No matter how gently and winsomely the invitation comes, let us never forget that there is a voice of royal, imperial, imperious urgency and authority behind it.—John McNeill.

Christ on the Heart's Throne.

Two rival kings cannot reign together in the same place. Self and the Saviour cannot control the same heart. The essence of regeneration is a change of heart. No man is a genuine Christian until suborned, since self has yielded and opened the door to Jesus and seated Him on the throne.

If this process could be performed once for all, then a Christian life would be a simple and easy matter, but self is cunning and persistent in stealing back again—often in subtle guise and under smooth pretenses. So the door must be guarded continually. Keep thy heart's throne with all diligence; no man can serve two masters.—Dr. Cuyler.

Christ's Invitations.

"Learn of me," says the philosopher, "and ye shall find restlessness." "Learn of me," says Christ, "and ye shall find rest."—Amos.

This feast is bread for you, "Eat, O friends, drink, ye, drink abundantly, O beloved." If you have faith as a grain of mustard-seed, come.—Robert Murray McChesne.

Blessed is he that is invited to the supper of the Lamb, who here below receives the sacrament of his love, and waits in patience until he be called to sit down to the banquet in heaven.—Thomas a Kempis.

The Best Use of Life.

I expect to pass through this life but once. If, therefore, there is any kind of good I can do or any good I can do to any fellow being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.—American Hebrew.

Washington Gladden says: "There is no cathedral on the continent of Europe so splendid that the poor are not perfectly at home in it."

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WHITEFIELD'S MESSAGE.

A Pane of Glass as a Family Heirloom.

Mr. Whitefield made it his wont, wherever he stayed, to talk to the members of the household about their souls—with each one personally. But stopping at a certain house with a colored, who was all that could be wished except a Christian, he was so pleased with the hospitality he received, and so charmed with the general character of the colonel and his good wife and daughters, that he did not like to speak to them about decision, as he would have done if they had been less amiable characters.

He had stopped with them for a week and during the last night the Spirit of God visited him so that he could not sleep. "These people," said he, "have been very kind to me, and I have not been faithful to them; I must do it before I go; I must tell them that whatever good thing they have, if they do not believe in Jesus they are lost."

He arose and prayed. After praying he still felt conviction in his spirit. His old native said, "I cannot do it," but the Holy Spirit seemed to say, "Leave them not without warning."

At last he thought of a device, and praying God to accept it he wrote upon a diamond-shaped pane of glass in the window with his ring these words: "One thing thou lackest." He could not bring himself to speak to them, but went his way with many a prayer for their conversion.

He had no sooner gone than the good woman of the house, who was a great admirer of him, said, "I will go to his room. I like to look at the very place where the man of God has been." She went up, and noticed on the window-pane those words, "One thing thou lackest." It struck her with conviction in a moment. "Ah!" said she, "I thought he did not care much about us, for I knew he always pleaded with those with whom he stopped, and when I found that he did not do so with us, I thought we had vexed him; but I see how it was, he was too tender in mind to speak to us."

She called her daughters up, "Look there, girls!" said she "what Mr. Whitefield has written on the window: 'One thing thou lackest.' Call up your father." And the father came up and read that too: "One thing thou lackest!" and around the bed whereon the man of God had slept, they all knelt down and sought that God would give them the one thing they lacked, and ere they left that chamber they had found that one thing, and the whole household rejoiced in Jesus. It is not long since I met with a friend, one of whose church members preserves that very pane of glass in her family as an heirloom.—Spurgeon.

The Unknown Future.

When things get beyond our control when you face an unknown future and when trying conditions confront you, remember that it is His to bring light out of darkness, joy out of sorrow and hope out of despair. Be patient and acquiescent. Let the Ruler of the universe and the Lord of the individual manage affairs in His own way and at His own time. Neither grove weary nor become too antipathetic. Roll upon a covenant keeping God your care, taking His dispensations as they come, and multiplying sorrow neither by distrust nor by foreboding. God unravels the future day by day, hour by hour, and moment by moment, accompanying the distribution with His supporting and sanctifying grace.—The Presbyterian.

Five Year Old Faith.

In a family of several children, one little five year old was busily watching all the rest at play. Mamma was sick, and all the children were playing with rag dolls except Neddy—there wasn't one for him. Going to his mamma, he asked for permission to use the telephone. After ringing, he says:

"Halloo, exchange."

"Halloo!" came back the answer. "Please give me Heaven."

"There was great surprise in the exchange office for a moment, and then the answer was shouted back:

"All right; connected with Heaven!"

Neddy then said: "Dear God, please make my mamma well, and send us another rag baby for we are one short, and I can't play with the children."

This is an actual fact.—Child's Gem.

Fear.

The uncertain creates alarm, and oftentimes to the use of unwise methods for relief. Such things confuse the mind, unnerve the arm, weaken the will and darken the understanding.

Our fears magnify our enemies and magnify our friends, producing forebodings that foretell disaster, for these, indulged in defeat our wisest and best laid plans.

In our distress our tears blind us to all that would prove helpful in these moments of unrest, our sorrows are multiplied, our griefs augmented and disappointment is our doom.—Philadelphia Methodist.

To Those Who Hesitate.

In every man's life there come moments when he is called to decide whether to go forward or to stand still. Timothy says: "Hesitate." "Hesitate," says the philosopher, "and you shall find restlessness." "Hesitate," says Christ, "and ye shall find rest."—Amos.

This feast is bread for you, "Eat, O friends, drink, ye, drink abundantly, O beloved." If you have faith as a grain of mustard-seed, come.—Robert Murray McChesne.

Blessed is he that is invited to the supper of the Lamb, who here below receives the sacrament of his love, and waits in patience until he be called to sit down to the banquet in heaven.—Thomas a Kempis.

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SPREAD THE GOSPEL.

Its Light and Life Shown in Chinese Darkness.

Interesting letters have appeared in British magazines referring to the province of Hunan, which has been, up to recent date, most bitterly hostile to foreigners, and especially to missionaries.

The English Wesleyans have moved forward recently in a vigorous way, and several cities have been visited by Dr. Morley, revealing the fact that there is an open door for missionary effort. Eleven days were spent in the province, and preaching services were held in many cities, towns and villages.

Members of

MARK DOWN SALE

JACKETS!

Come Today While There Is
A Good Assortment.

ERWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays....

Not only must have a
complete knowledge of
drugs, but to sell pure
drugs he must know their
adulterations; he must
know just what to look
for. We have that knowl-
edge. We sell pure drugs
and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick
Franklin Block,
Portsmouth, N. H.

SICKNESS INSURANCE
Combined With
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Covering nearly all of the most
serious diseases and every
possible accident. Particulars
at

TOBEY'S
Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street,

The scarcity and continued high
price of Havana tobacco has had no ef-
fect on the quantity of

THE CELEBRATED
7-20-4

10 CENT CIGARS.
They have always maintained their
high standard. Strictly hand-made
Sumatra wrapper and long Havana
filler. For sale by all first-class dealers
At Wholesale in Portsmouth by
FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWEET,
Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
Manchester, N. H.

Stoddard's
Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH
NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the handiest and most
comfortable turn-out in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND
OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-8.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS.

The days are perceptibly longer.
Strawberries are sixty cents a box.
What a blessed scarcity of tramps
this winter.

There is no longer any danger of thin
ice accidents.

The small boys with spears are after
tomcods and suckers.

The cold has begun to penetrate
houses and frost windows.

Conner, photographer studio, (for
merely Nickerson's) No. 1 Congress
street.

Will it be necessary to advertise for
somebody to take the office of mayor of
Portsmouth?

Over 41,000 tons of coal were dis-
charged at this port during the month
of December.

Beans are going up in price every day,
so the men with any of those products
are fortunate.

The "S. G." Londres is made of the
choicest stock and is the best ten cent
cigar in the market.

The Boston & Maine railroad is con-
sidering another move towards build-
ing a line to Newcastle.

Evangelist W. H. Van Holsen will
conduct the gospel service at the Pearl
street church this evening.

Rubber heels become very popular
and John G. Mott is fitting out the lo-
cal public with an excellent article

The Christian Benevolent society of
the Court street church met in the ves-
try Thursday afternoon and evening.

Company A holds a meeting and drill
in the Armory this evening when ar-
rangements will be made for their ball.

That new steamer for the Ports-
mouth, Kittery & York railroad will
be welcomed by the patrons of the line.

Every young man who is the fortunate
possessor of both a girl and a team, or
the means to get either, has had a sleigh
ride before this

The Golden Rule Circle of the King's
Daughters of the Baptist church will
meet with Miss Caroline Tibbetts, on
Saturday evening.

There is consolation in the fact that
the temperature will not be 20 below
zero on the Fourth of July, and that is
only six months away.

The Dorcas sewing circle of the Ad-
vent Christian church met Thursday
afternoon and evening with Mrs. Mar-
garet Clark, No. 9 Prospect street.

Rev. Robert L. Duston will be assist-
ed at the Pearl street church on Sunday
by Evangelist W. H. Van Holsen, who
will sing and otherwise add interest to
the evening service.

Portsmouth people are now engaged
in insisting upon the same demand that
Manchester has agitated for years, that
of having its city library open on Sun-
days.—Manchester Mirror.

The office of John E. Locke, wharf-
inger at Walkers' coal wharf, that was
burned to some extent by a fire a few
weeks ago, has been repaired and Mr.
Locke has returned to his new office.

The change of date puts out of com-
mission a huge amount of printed letter
paper with the familiar 183—that has
done duty for decade. In view of the
high price of paper, the change came
hard to those who had a good stock of
the old material on hand.

The newly elected officers of Ports-
mouth Council, Knights of Columbus,
were to have been installed on Thurs-
day evening, but owing to the fact that
Deputy Dr. Sullivan of Manchester,
the installing officer, was unable to be
present, the work was postponed until
some future meeting.

It will be remembered that the Herald
was the first to agitate the question of
having the public library open on Sun-
day. At the time, the opinions of the vari-
ous clergymen were printed in those
columns. Other papers are a little late
on the subject, but better late than
never.

SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Ladies' Social circle connected
with the Universalist church parish
gave one of their elegant suppers in
the church vestry on Thursday evening
and as usual there was a large gather-
ing to enjoy the repast. An excellent
entertainment was given, and with
music and games a very pleasant even-
ing was passed.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you use
Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands
of sufferers have proved their matchless
merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches.
They wake pure blood and strong
nerves and build up your health. They
to take. Try them. Only 25 cents.
Money back if not cured. Sold by
Globe Grocery Co.

Two million Americans suffer the tor-
turing pangs of dyspepsia. No need
to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. A
any drug store.

SHE WILL COME.

The Reina Mercedes Will Proceed
To This Navy Yard.

Secretary Long Decides That There Is
Not Sufficient Room For Her
At Norfolk.

FEAR OF OFFENDING SPAIN
WAS NONSENSE.

After some pulling and hauling be-
tween the bureau of navigation and the
other chiefs of bureaus, the navy de-
partment, that is, Secretary Long, has
decided that there is no reason why the
Reina Mercedes can't be sent to this
navy yard.

She will never be fitted as a warship
for service, and as this navy yard has
for years been handicapped without a
receiving ship she will prove valuable
and this station will be in condition to
temporarily provide for crews of war-
ships under repair.

The vessel will also prove to be a big
attraction for the summer visitors, and
it is quite likely that \$50,000 or more
will be expended on her.

In Admiral Crowninshield's recom-
mendations for barracks to take the
place of receiving ships, he takes good
care to make no mention of this yard
and cuts it out entirely, but our citizens
will be disappointed if the scheme to
construct barracks at the other yards
gets through without an item providing
for Portsmouth. Senator Chandler is
aware of Mr. Crowninshield's antago-
nistic efforts against this yard and he
will no doubt show him that his plan of
action is not for the good of the ser-
vice.

When the appropriation bill comes
up the entire state will have their eye
on the member of the naval committee
from New Hampshire and he will not
disappoint them, so say those who
know.

AMOUNT INCREASED.

Only One Jury Trial, Eaton vs Hamp-
ton Electric Road.

Only one jury trial will be held at the
January session of the supreme court
for Rockingham county, which con-
venes on Tuesday, Jan. 16.

The case in question is the action of
Mrs. Eaton, wife of Chief of Police Clin-
ton J. Eaton, against the Exeter &
Hampton street railroad for injuries.
Mrs. Eaton was a passenger on one of
the cars that was in the head-on col-
lision on Oct. 21, 1898, and sustained
internal injuries.

She first instituted suit for \$10,000,
but since then the amount has been in-
creased to \$20,000. Her husband has
also instituted suit against the road for
the loss of his wife's time.

The case promises to be a hard
fought one and much expert medical
testimony will probably be introduced.
Page and Bartlett of this city are the
plaintiff's attorneys.

OBITUARY.

Patrick Gallagher.

Patrick Gallagher, who sustained a
shock a number of weeks ago, died on
Thursday evening, at his home, corner of
Union and Islington streets. He is sur-
vived by a wife. The deceased was a
sergeant in the United States service
and was better known as Sergeant Gal-
lagher. He was a very popular mem-
ber of Gilman Marston command, U.
V. U., and had a legion of friends who
will learn of his death with the deepest
of regret. Sergeant Gallagher had a
brilliant war record. His bravery and
faithfulness as a soldier and his affabil-
ity and warm-heartedness as a friend
will never be forgotten by those who
have been associated with him in one
way or the other. The funeral will be
held on Saturday morning, at 9.15
o'clock, at the Church of the Immacu-
late Conception.

Sylvester A. Gilbert.

Sylvester A. Gilbert, an old and re-
spected citizen, died Thursday after-
noon after a long illness, at his home on
Cass street, aged 83. He was for many
years engaged in business in this city
until failing health obliged him to give
up. He is survived by three daughters
and three sons.

NOTICE K. OF C.

All members of Portsmouth council,
Knights of Columbus, are requested to
be at their hall on High street at 8.15
on Saturday morning, to attend the
funeral of Brother Patrick Gallagher.
J. H. KIRBY, Grand Knight.

TEA TABLE TALK.

The Austin-Lincoln association had a
double celebration of the Emancipation
proclamation, this year. That is, some
of the members danced in Fiske hall
and the others who believe in a more
serious recognition of the occasion at-
tended a special religious service. That
seems to be the best way out of it, if the
association can't hit upon an unanimous
choice of a celebration.

The annual meeting of the Yacht club
on Thursday evening, was attended with
unusual interest. The election of offi-
cers was responsible for it. The fellows
who refused to abide by the choice of
the nominating committee and got up a
ticket of their own succeeded in putting
it through, but not before a number of
very brisk speeches had been made.
The result of the balloting was quite a
surprise to the regular nominees, who
had supposed that their chances could
not be spoiled.

The half dozen teams that have en-
tered the City bowling league comprise
about all the clever bowlers in town
and the games will be full of sharp
rivalry. One of the boys says that the
marines will prove dangerous factors
in the series before it is over. The talent
is pretty evenly divided among the
teams, and there should not be many
one-sided scores.

The first sleighing accident of the sea-
son is reported. It happened on the
road to Greenland, Thursday evening.
A young man took a lady friend out for
a ride. The horse took fright, over-
turned the sleigh and deposited the
young lady in a snow drift. The young
man was dragged quite a distance by
the runaway horse, but pluckily held to
the reins and finally stopped the animal.
Chaps who like to drive with one hand
ought to be more careful in their se-
lection of a horse.

The Herald has a mascot. It is a
brindle pup, with white trimmings
a little the worse for wear, a collar with
out name or address, a ravenous appetite
and a chummy disposition. Sita mas-
cot is evidently astray from the folks
that own him. In his wake came a
string of new subscribers that made him
popular with the office staff at once.
But the Herald doesn't wish to keep any-
body else's property, so the owner of
the pup will do a favor by calling and
taking him home.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The receipts of Ben Hur at the Broad-
way theatre in New York for the week
ending Saturday evening, Dec. 30th,
were \$19,015.50—the largest amount of
money ever taken at regular prices in
one week in any theatre in this country.
Nine performances were played. The
Christmas matinee and the Wednesday
and Saturday afternoon entertainments
were presented at matinee prices.

Klaw and Erlanger and Ben D.
Stevens' production of Chris and the
Wonderful Lamp, in which Jerome
Sykes and Edna Wallace Hopper are
the joint stars, was presented for the
first time in New York at the Victoria
theatre Monday evening, the 1st inst.
The new extravaganza made a great hit
and the co-stars scored notable personal
successes. This attraction will remain
at the Victoria for some weeks.

Ben Teal, who directed the staging
of Ben Hur, received a unique New
Year's gift from 173 members of the
company on the stage of the Broadway
theatre at the close of the performance
Monday afternoon. The moment the
curtain dropped the entire company
crowded about him. Mary Shaw, who
plays Amrah, made a very neat address,
saying the company desired to recognize
the greatest achievement in his profes-
sional career—the staging of Ben Hur—
and at the same time to present him a
substantial token of their esteem. She
handed Mr. Teal a beautiful morocco
case. In it he found a gold watch case
ornamented with a large diamond, and
a gold handled knife, both marked
"From the Ben Hur company."

Emmett Corrigan is the understudy
for Edward Morgan in the character of
Ben Hur. He has played the part
three times and has presented a most
admirable performance of Gen. Wal-
lace's hero. Mr. Corrigan's regular
part in the cast is that of Sheik Hiderim,
the Arab.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, of which Mr.
John Oliver of Philadelphia was the
subject, is narrated by him as follows:
"I was in a most dreadful condition.
My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk-
en, tongue coated, pain continually in
back and sides, no appetite—gradually
growing weaker day by day. Three
physicians had given me up. Fortu-
nately, a friend advised trying 'Electric
Bitters,' and to my great joy and sur-
prise, the first bottle made a decided
improvement. I continued their use
for three weeks and am now a well
man. I know they saved my life and
robbed the grave of another victim."
No one should fail to try them. Only
50 cents per bottle, at the Globe Gro-
cery Co.'s store.

PORTSMOUTH YACHT CLUB

Annual Meeting and Election of
Officers.

The regular monthly meeting and
annual election of officers of the
Portsmouth Yacht club was held at
the club house, Thursday evening, and
a large number of members were pres-
ent. The regular routine business was
transacted and the annual report of the
treasurer showed the club to be in a
most flourishing condition, financially.
The report of the trustees was received
with a great deal of satisfaction as it
gave a detail account of the work of
that committee during the year, social-
ly and otherwise. The trustees have
performed their duty in a manner,
creditably to themselves and the club,
and the present sound condition of the
organization is in a great measure due
to their efforts.

The following officers were elected
for the ensuing year:

Commodore, Samuel H. Pillsbury;
Vice Commodore, Louis Harris;
Fleet Captain, Frank M. Dennett;
Master, George W. McCarthy;
Secretary, George Ducker;
Treasurer, George E. Richardson;
Fleet Surgeon, Dr. F. S. Towle;
Trustees for one year, James Lee;
William C. Cotton and A. K. W. Green;
Trustees for two years, J. W. Newell,
Charles E. Hatch and Charles Hump-
reys;

Trustees for three years, John Hol-
man; William J. Fraser and E. P.
Lawrence;

The outgoing commodore, John Hol-
man, was given a vote of thanks for the
interest he had taken and the work he
had performed in building up the club.
The committee on purchasing a pool
table were given further time. Follow-
ing the business meeting the boys
sat down to a firespread during which
speeches were made by ex-Commo-
dore Holman; the present commodore,
Samuel Pillsbury; the vice commodore,
Louis Harris, and others.

AN ABSURD STATEMENT.

No Complaint Made of the Heating of
the Local Electric Cars.

The article printed in a local paper
last evening to the effect that the board
of health intended to assume the re-
sponsibility of the manner in which the
Portsmouth electric cars are heated and
ventilated, was about the most absurd
thing that the paper ever attempted.
It was clearly evident that the subject
was one that applied to some other
locality and localized by stupidity in a
most uncalled for manner, at a great in-
justice to the Portsmouth road.

The statement is nonsense in two
glaring particulars. One is that the
modern system of heating and ventila-
tion employed on the road allows of
such a condition and the other that the
board of health has anything to do with
such a matter.

There has never been a single com-
plaint to the management of the road
about such a thing and no occasion has
ever existed for such a complaint. And
the board of health has about as much
to do with the heating and ventilating
of street cars in this state as it has to
do with the regulation of the breath of a
person who has been eating onions.

VETERAN FIREMEN EAT.

Members Served With a Spread By
Comrade George Boss.

The members of the Veteran Fire-
men's association were treated in a most
liberal manner at the rooms of the as-
sociation on Thursday evening, when
they were supplied with an elegant
spread by Comrade George Boss.

About thirty five of the members
were present and the substantial things
of the evening were prepared by Com-
rade Samuel Sides in his usual careful
and tempting manner. After these
were finished, cigars were passed and a
series of reminiscences of stirring events
experienced by the comrades and social
chats were rehearsed as only old-timers
can tell them.

Among those who were called upon
were Comrades Samuel R. Gardner, M.
M. Collis, Lemuel T. Daves, True W.
Priest, Mr. Boss and others. Vice
President Horace W. Gray was master
of the ceremonies.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr.
Boss for his kindness.

IN EFFECT NOW.

The new law for the removal of dead
bodies from the city went into effect on
Monday. The law provides for the
proper care of all bodies and especial
care in embalming and disinfecting the
bodies of patients who have died of
scarlet fever. There are still some
undertakers in the city who cannot
work under this law, as they have not
been properly registered as embalmers.

PERSONALS

Herbert E. Dow was in Boston,
Thursday.

Daniel E. Leavitt was a visitor in
Boston, Thursday.

Judge Samuel W. Emery was in
Boston on business, Thursday.

Mrs. B. F. Lombard has returned
home from a visit to relatives in Bid-
dell, Me.

Mrs. Fred H. Young and the Misses
Biddock entertained a few friends at
dinner on Thursday evening.

The engagement is announced of
Saffie Evelyn Eldredge and George
Harris Wilder of New York.

Hon. J. Frank Seavey, William Wat-
son, Thomas McGill and George H.
Biddle of Dover were in town Thurs-
day.

The many friends of Mattie Green
ought will be pleased to learn that she
is recovering from a very severe case of
typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. C. Brown and son of Au-
burn, Me., who have been the guests of
Mr. Charles H. Sides and family, re-
turned home Thursday.

Mrs. George D. Marcy entertained
and gave a tea at her home on Pleasant
street on Wednesday afternoon, the 3d
inst., in honor of her friend, Miss Alice
Yeaton, of New York.

James Pettigrew is improving from
his illness at his home on Islington
street.

Fred P. Webster returned to his
home in Charlestown, Mass., Thursday,
and will resume his studies at the med-
ical school of Harvard university.

Miss Winnifred Scranton, who has
been very sick with diphtheria at the
hospital for contagious diseases, has so
far recovered as to return to Mrs. Stev-
ens' home on State street.

Augustus Walbach Odiorne.

The funeral services over the remains
of Augustus Walbach Odiorne were
held at the family residence on State
street at 12 o'clock today, the Rev.
James de Normandie, a former pastor of
the Unitarian church in this city. The
last rites were very impressive and ac-
cording to the wishes of the deceased
interment was in the family lot in the
Proprietor's cemetery, under the direc-
tion of Undertaker Nickerson.

Trade At

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1 Congress Street, Near High.

TANKS
WIND MILLS
AND PUMPS
Gasoline and Hot Air Engines.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

It will be for the family when the
rooms have been all newly decorated
and made attractive and costly by
artistic and handsome wall papers.
We have a most artistic stock of fine
wall papers, Lincolns, Waltons, frizzes,
ceiling decorations and tile effects for
bath rooms that will make your home a
paradise at small cost.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St., Portsmouth

FIRE

Insurance That Will Insure.

BY

R. J. Kirkpatrick,
Congress Block,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

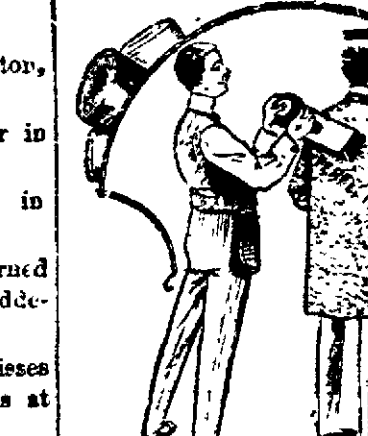
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Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.
Residence—3 Morrissey St.

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former customers and the public in general.
Every endeavor will be made to fill all orders
promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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18 Bow Street, Portsmouth



STAMPS THE WEARER

as a man of some importance when the dress
is right. Ill-fitting clothing brings little con-
sideration for the man inside.
Let us improve your appearance, and, at the
same time, your importance. Our

CLOTHING TO ORDER

will do both.
Every little detail, anything that will add to
the style or improve the finish of the gar-
ment is carefully considered and nothing
neglected. Our garments are perfect in every
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